JOHN POX'S SPEECH.

JUDGE RAPALLO NOMINATED YESTERDAY'S CONVENTION OF THE RE.

UNITED NEW YORK DEMOCRACY. The Only Breeze of the Day Raised by Brook. lyn Men who were Not Admitted-Tam-many and Anti-lammany Relegates Arm in Arm- he Question of Civing Gov. Cor-

nell the Appointing of a Republican Judge. SARATOGA, Sept. 28 .- The Convention did its work promptly and decidedly. Charles A. Rapallo is nominated for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. It was a rainy day. In the morning hours the delegates flocked to the Hathorn Spring. Pence and harmony generally prevalled. No harsh words were uttered and aside from the Brooklyn delegation no profanity was heard. Congressman O'Reilly had spurned the offer of the right hand of fellowship from William A. Fowler. At midnight he anid that if he could be elevated to the Presidential chair by accepting the proffered hand be would refuse it. He left the room threaten-

ing to create a storm in the Convention. In the night the sidewalks and the curbs of the city had been covered with posters bearing the symbolic figures 329. They created much merriment.

The anti-Tammany section of the New York delegation met at 10 A. M. and chose their percentage of offices and committees of the Conention. They gave Tammany Hail the Vice-President, representing the odd city Congress listricts, and accepted in return the offer of the odd member of the Committee on Resolutions. There was much quiet canvassing over candi dates for the Chief Judgeship of the Court of Appeals. The tide seemed to be still against Rapallo, but his opponents lacked the power of concentration. A report that he had threatened to resign within ten days unless he received the nomination did him no good. His friends, however, were quiet and confident. The New

The Convention met at 1 P. M. in the Town Hall. At 12% the Democratic phalaux of Albany marched into the gallery with a gorgeous banner and a band of music. The banner was afterward borne to the platform by an intelli-gent colored Democrat, who was loudly cheered.

York delegation made no effort to agree upon a

The New York delegation entered arm in arm, headed by Comptroller Kelly and Corporation Counsel Whitney. In their wake were the following files of warriors: John Fox and Sidney P. Nichols; Maurice Power and Gen. F. B. Spinola: Gov. Dorsheimer and Randolph Guggenheimer; E. D. Gale and Smith M. Weed; S. S. Cox and John Tyler Kelly: Thomas Costigan and Thomas Walsh: Michael Norton and Jacob Seebacher; Hubert O. Thompson and John B. Haskin; Sheriff Bowe and Col. Wm. R. Roberts; Henry D. Purroy and Col. Mooney; Samuel G Courtney and R. B. Martine: George W. Piunkett and ex-Senator Exclesine; Louis Cohn and Michael Twomey; Dr. Feedor Microu and John Rellly; Mark Lanigan and Harry Woltman; Thos. F. Grady and Col. John Tubbs; Henry A. Gumbleton and Col. Michael C. Murchy.

Murchy.

The appearance of this brigade of reconciled brothers was halled with great enthusinsm. Not only were political differences settled, but the various elements of Democracy were so completely fused that Paddy Duffy may be said to have represented the German element. Ansemblyman Cohn the Celts, Jeremiah Murphy the Scandinavian, and Mark Lanigan the French. Spanish, and Italian interests. Mr. Kelly sat in the centre of the brotherly brigade, seven seats from the front, as smiling as a prodigation, and John Fox and Sheriff Bows were four seats away, looking like fond parents who had killed the fatted call. A host of relainers packed the side aisies and galleries. The band played patriotic airs, and "Yankee Doodle" was cheered to the echo.

Gen. Faulkner called the Convention to order at 1s. He congratulated the Democracy on its union, and announced that there were no contested seats. This summary squelching of the Brooklyn contestants brought hot blood to the cheeks of Congressman O'Reily. There were faint bisses. Gen. Faulkner said that the State Committee had directed him to present the name of Rufus W. Peckham for temporary Chairman. The selection was adopted in a storm of "Ayes," and Comptroller Kelly and D. P. Hill of Chemung were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Peckham to the chair. As Mr. Kelly marcher. the appearance of this brigade of reconciled

Comptroller Kelly and D. P. Hill of Chemung were appointed a committee to conduct Mr. Peckham to the chair. As Mr. Kelly marched up and warmly shook the Albanian by the hand the cheering was renewed. It broke out afreeb when the sharply-defined features of Mr. Peckham and the massive face of Mr. Kelly appeared on the platform.

Gen. Faulkner said, "Mr. Peckham needs no introduction to a Democratic Convention," and retired from the stage. After adjusting his spectacles and running his fingers through his frosty hair the Chairman said:

MR. PECKHAM'S SPEECH.

Gene, Faulther add. "Mr. Peckham needs no retired from the stake, After adjusting his protected and running his theory and the protection of the largest in countries the protection of the largest in countries of the protection of t

Federal bayonets, have -made what is now called a solid South In other words, the solid South remembers those infamines and those outrages perpetrated by the servants and representatives of the Republican party, and it is now a solid South against the party which was canable of such practices. That is what is now meant by the "solid South." It is solid in favor of the principles promut/gated and acted on by the Democratic party. It is solid in favor of good government, in favor of the Union, and in favor of the Constitution. Applause.]

Senator Conkling, in his late speech in New York, gave many rossons why the South should be solid. It was a speech fraught with malice toward the whole Southern people. To listen to the tirade of abuse heaped on that neople by the Republican Senator from New York, no man of intelligence could be suprised that the Southern neople should be a unit against a party in which that Senator is a shining light. The reasons given by him why the political power of the country should be kept in the hands of the Republican party are unworthy of the ability of that Senator. His statistics in regard to our exports and imports, and in regard to our exports and imports, and in regard to our exports and imports, and in regard to our productions generally, are misleading, and, in their Inferences, false. The idea sought to be conveyed, that by the duties collected in New York the smount of imports should be credited to New York alone, is essentially false. The clean that the Southern States. The surface of the largest extended in the Southern States. The sare departing him with kalle and shotum, is also false. If it were true it would be impossible to have gate gained and in the Southern States. The surface and the population go on with rapid strides.

It is the mission of the Democratic party to see to it that hereafter, from Maine to Louisiana and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, every man shall exercise his electional franchise unhand the population go on with rapid strides. It is the mission

BROCKLYN DISPOSED OF.

The roll was then called. The names of John Kelly, Gov. Dorsheimer, John Fox. Peter Rowe, Augustus Scheil, Daniel Manning. Samuel S. Cox, John C. Jacobs, and Lester B. Faulkner were greeted with cheers. There were ripples of applause over the reading of the names of Judges Quinn and Duffy, O. B. Potter, William B. Roberts, E. D. Gale, Corporation Counsel Whitney, Gen. Spinots, exsenator Ecclesine, H. D. Purroy, William F. Moiler of Westchester, and Mayor Murphy of Troy. While the clerk was calling the roll of the Brooklyn delegation.

"The gentleman is out of order," said Mr. Peckham. "He must wait until the end of the roll call."

Before the sound of the name of the last delegate from Yates had died away Senator Jacobs of Brooklyn was on his feet, within ten feet of the platform, executing a flank parliamentary movement.

Bonnington claimed recognition, but the Chair gave the floor to Jacobs, who introduced the following:

Resolved. That the roll just called be the permanent roll of this Convention. BROOKLYN DISPOSED OF.

Resolved, That the roll just called be the permanent roll of this Convention.

The Chairman put the motion on the instant and declared it carried before Congressman O'Reilly and his section had fully comprehended its purport. The regular Brooklyn delegation burst into a roar of laughter. The following list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then adopted:

Ridolted:

Vice-Presidents—John Fox, Augustus Schell, James Bryant, Orlando R. Potter, James T. Young, John R. Haakin, William R. Roberts, August R. Griffin, William H. Hony J. Hubbard, James T. Esston, Roberty Huzhes, Henry J. Hubbard, James T. Esston, Robert H. Cinte, Marritus Pairchild Frank Byrbe, Hiram Rartiett, Thomas Dormady, D. R. Andrew, A. C. Hughes, William N. Weaver, Walter Northrup, Frank M. Benjsmin, William T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam T. Graves, H. H. Scoulle, John J. Van Milliam R. Graves, William N. Weaver, Walter Northrup, Frank M. Benjamin, William T. Graves, H. H. Scoville, John J. Van Allen, O. W. Tibbits, F. J. Schearer, Lafayette Baicom, William E. Kinney, Charles E. Gallagher, Reading Secretaries—Charles H. Truax, John H. Mooney, Daniel Q. Lamont, Secretaries—Patrick G. Duffy, Moritz Ellinger, Samnel A. Lewis, M. F. But enschon, Thomas Carroll, John Tracy, Louis Cohen, B. D. Sienhi, John Delmar, Zacharian Voorhees, John H. Romington, F. W. Diehi, J. J. Moouey, Frederick Jones, B. R. Champion, J. E. Young, Andrew Vandersee, C. C. Lodewick, Stephen L. Wheeler, Thomas Cantrell, Silas H. Towey, W. W. Gordon, L. C. Davenport, Wm. Rinkle, C. J. Bacou, John Deming, H. V. L. Jones, Youngs W. Smith, Jonah T. Howe, E. P. Hassett, James A. Hanlon, Wm. O. Pettit, John Hanovan, E. L. McCullough.

Davesport, Wm. Rinkle, C. J. Sacon, John Beming, H. V. L. Jones, Youngs W. Smith. John Hanova. H. V. L. Jones, Youngs W. Smith. John Hanova. H. Dares, L. M. Culliouzh.

Mr. Jacobs again arose, saying: "In the interests of peace and harmony include Brooklyn?

Congressman O'Reilly (rising in the body of the Convention—Does the interests of peace and harmony include Brooklyn?

Senator Jacobs—It includes the people of all climes and nations.

Mr. Jacobs then offered a resolution making the temporary the permanent Chairman. It was adopted.

Here Anthony Barrett, one of the Brooklyn contestants, arose, the was hissed.

"Mr. Chairman." said the "is this a Democratic Convention? Have contestants not a right to respectful theering?"

Mr. Peckham—is the gentleman's name on the roil?

There were shouts of "No."

"Then," said the Chairman. "the gentleman is clearly out of order."

"Mr. Faulkner then moved that the names of William Purcell, Erastius Corning, John Kelly, Augustus Schell, and Edward Kearner be added to the State Committee. It was done amid loud cheers.

This action spurred the German element to make a request. Coroner Ellinger moved that the names of Judge Marchus Otterbourg and Charles J. Nahrthas be also andded to the State Committee. It was done amid loud cheers.

This action spurred the German element to make a request. Coroner Ellinger moved that the names of Judge Marchus Otterbourg and Charles J. Nahrthas be also andded to the State Committee. The motion failed. The Committee on Reacolutions was as follows:

William Dorschimer, J. R. Youthees, John H. Strahan, A. J. Vanderpool, Samuel S. Gav. W. C. Whitney, Erastus Broisks, William D. Veeder, John G. Schumaket, Herry Bernstein, J. R. Voethees, John M. Stroug, William B. Weeder, Gers W. Weins, M. H. Mathe, S. W. Rosender, Edward Marphy, Jr., Smith M. Weed, George F. Darrow, D. B. Jadeon, Hezekish Kurreas, John D. Ellis, J. Thomas Mprugr. Charles Rhodes, John M. Stroug, William B. Weeder, Gers W. Weins, W. L. Stumer, William Purcell, Erastius, L. L. Howa

continued until they wore out the patience of the Convention, which interrupted him with confusion.

Mr. Peckham, having called Mr. Jacobs to the chair, criticised as shocking the suggestion, which he attributed to Mr. Ecclesine, that this nomination should be made with reference to an already pending question, in regard to which his opinion is already known. [Applause.] It would be a disgrace to select a nomines on any such ground. Mr. Peckham proceeded to culogize Judge Rapalio. They wanted to make no partisan nomination here, with a view to a partisan court, but with an eye to the fitness of the nomines for the position to be filled. [Applause.] Balloting was then begun. Albany County led off solid for Rapalio. Allegany and Broome cast six votes for Armstrong. Cayuga and Cortland threw votes for Ruger. Chenange voted for Judge Hand. Erie went in a healy for Rapalio. The voting fluctuated until Kinge was called. Rapallo got every vote, sending him far to the front. In the New York delegation Messrs. Kelly, Duffy, Gumbleton, Seebacher. Roberts, Spinola, Gorman and Courtney voted for Ruger: Messrs. Norton, Vanderpool, Gale, Potter, Schell and Thompson for Rugalio, and Messrs. Costigan and Power for Bradley.

Onondaga went solid for Ruger, but he was already out of the race. The names of Wm. H. Sawyer, F. W. Hubbard, and Albertus Perry were thrown into the contest, but they attracted little strength outside of their own counties. Foreseeing the result before the conclusion of the roll call, Mr. Kelly changed his vote to Rugalio. At this time there were about 85 votes for Bradley, 40 when the roll was finally completed many when the roll was finally completed many.

candidate. He already has secured enough evidence, it is laimed, to unseat Reed on the charge of bribery. The Victor Baby Food,

when the roll was finally completed many changes to Judge Rapailo were made, and finally it was moved that his nomination be made unanimous. This was agreed to, and at 4:20 P. M. the Convention adjourned.

Congressman Reed's Sent to be Contested.

Washington, Sept. 27.-Anderson, Reed's op-

ponent in the first Maine District. Is preparing to contest the seat which the ufficial figures give the Republican

RECEIVER LEVY AT LARGE. ESCAPING FROM THE COURT OFFICER

IN WHOSE CUSTODY HE WAS.

received with applause. That gentleman, at a late meeting in New York, had declared that before the war he was in favor of slavery, but now, if he had a thousand lives, he would lay them all down to prevent its restoration. Applause of like nature to show that the South accepted the results of the war. The official reports showed that the education of the negroes at the South was going on, and that in Georgia alone there are 70,000 colored children in the schools. [Applause.] These people in that State pay in taxes \$2,000,000 on the property they own. This showed that the reports of ill-treatment of that class are unfounded. He added: "There is a large increase in the business of that section, proving to the people there that slavery was a curse, and they now understand it. In South and North Carolins, in fact in all the Southern States, all the people need is the confidence of the North. But the Republican party desires to keep up sectional feeling, to keep alive the passions engendered by the war. As the men of the Southern section, and they now as the Republican party allowed the Southern people to take care of their own affairs." continued Mr. Keily. "prosperity returned to that section, and in this year they will add \$500,000,000 to the product of wealth of this country. The negroes now trust their former masters. If they can do this, is it not our duty also to give them our confidence?" [Applause.] Convicted of Being a Receiver of Stolen Goods-Sentenced to State Prison-Kept Out of Sing Sing by Political Friends. Isaac Levy, ostensibly a dealer in secondhand clothing at 3 Catharine street, has been known to the police for eighteen years as a re-ceiver of stolen goods. He has been regarded as a receiver of the most dangerous class, because he dealt almost exclusively with young thieves. The readiness with which they could dispose of plunder in Levy's shop, the potice say, tempted boys who had been previously honest to steal. Levy, it is said, has amassed a large fortune out of his hard bargains with young and inexperienced thieves. Levy was convicted in the General Sessions on the 23d of July last of having received from

a boy a stolen shawl, valued at \$600, and Re-corder Smyth remanded him to await sentence. The story of the finding of the shawl shows how well known Levy's nefarious trade was to John Fox's speech.

John Fox of New York being called for took the platform to address the Convention. He also joined in congratulations, because of the harmony now existing in the Democratic party of the city of New York, and unanimity in that city means union in all the States and a victory in November. He felt that there was an honest union of the party in New York. They had sent a united delegation hither, and he hoped there would be no faitering in completing the good work. [Applause.]

At the suggestion of Mr. Bergen of Kings, the Chair invited Judge Amasa J. Parker of Albany to address the Convention.

AMASA J. PARKER'S SPEECH.

Judge Parker said he was glad of the opporthe police. The shawl, of camel's bair, was stolen from the coupé of Mrs. Amanda Delphin of 68 Madison avenue, as it stood before the door of her lawyer's office, in Broadway, on the afternoon of the 23d of July last. She hastened to the Police Central Office and made her loss known. Inspector Murray detailed Sergeant Meakim, the most experienced member of his staff, to search for the shawl. Sergeant Meakim, on learning that the theft had been committed below Canal street, at once concluded that Levy was the receiver of the shawl. He went to Levy's shop and found the shawl. Levy said that he bought

Judge Parker said he was glad of the opportunity to congratulate the Democracy on the glorious promise of the early future. With a united Democracy and all their past differences forgotten, they could move forward, shoulder to shoulder, toward the victory awaiting them. The light was aiready breaking in the East, he said, and the clouds would soon disappear. No one could doubt the coming victory who notes the enthusiasm with which the name of Hancock is received throughout the land. Applause.] That name would stand out brightly in history as that of both a soldier and statesman; it would stand there as that of Washington. He then proceeded to arraign the Republicans as a sectional party, stirring up the seeds of strile and seeking to perpetuate the passions engendered by the war. In proof of this he cited Senator Conkling's recent speech, which he claimed was devoted to that fell purpose. In conclusion, he urged steady, persistent, earnest work to secure triumph, which, with such effort, was sure to come. [Applause.]

Mr. Dorsheimer, from the Committee on Resouttions, reported as follows:

the shawl to vis. not knowing that it had been seen and for it. He gave the names of James Suilivan and John Grady, young men living in the neighborhood, as the persons from whom he hought the shawl, the shawl to shawl the shawl the shawl to shawl the shawl to shawl the shawl to shawl the shawl Mr. Dorsheimer, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved. That the Democrats of the State of New York in Convention assembled, restline the declaration of principles made at the State Convention of 1870, and ratify the resolutions adopted by the Democratic National Convention at Cincimnati.

Resolved, That the Immocrats of New York hereby pledge the thirty-five electoral votes of this State to Winfeld S. Hancock for President, and to William II. English for Vice President of the United States; and we hereby express our confidence that the next Federal administration will be conducted by constitutional methods, that the right of local self-givernment in the States will be respected, that industry will be relieved from the weight of the carried forward under the American Inc. and that an union of these States will once more find its period and an applied.

Resolved, That the Democrats of New York congratulate their, brethren in the other States upon the food prospect which now exists of success throughout the whole country. And we think ourselves justified in claiming that the result, in part, is due to the manner in w ich we have maintained and applied Democratic principles and methods of administration in our own State.

Resolved, That the death of Saniord E. Church, Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, hus cause a severe loss to the court over which he prosided, and has deprived the Democratic party of one of its wisset and met trust et cours for the prosided of the Sanior San taients and examples and subjects his memory as a precises heritage to the people of the State.

On motion of Erastus Brooks the resolution relative to the death of Sanford E. Church was first adopted by a rising vote.

The other resolutions were then adopted.
On motion it was ordered that the Convention proceed to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Cowen of Remsselaer nominated Charies A. Rapallo of New York.

Mr. Hill of Chemung put in nomination George B. Bradley of Stenben. He thought it unwise to nominate Mr. Rapallo at this time. He thought that nomination would tend to give the Republican party the control of the court for the election of Mr. Rapallo to the Chief Judgeship would create another vacancy to be filled by the Governor. [Applause.] He, for one, proposed to take no such chances as this. He denied, as some one had suggested that the party owes Rapalio's nomination to the court they owed nothing to the court, but everything to the people and the party.

Mr. Bookstaver of Syracuse rose to put in nomination William C. Ruser of Onondaga. He, too, was opposed to making any nomination which, like Rapallo's, would, if successful create a new vacancy in the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Walworth of Madison, believing that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, denied the exclusive right of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Walworth of Madison, believing that a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, denied the exclusive right of the Court of Appeals to nominate its own Chief Judge. We had the court in the beginning; it is now out of our hands by the Governor's appointment. Let us now nominate and elect a Judge outside the present court, and then we shall have a majority of the court. He seconded Mr. Ruger's nomination.

Mr. Travis of Westchester County presented

Some years ago Levy was arrested in Yonkers on a charge of receiving goods stolen from a Hudson River freight car. He was tried and convicted, and was on his way to Sing Sing when a writ of habeas corpus was served upon the deputy sheriff who had him in charge. He was brought to this city, but failed to obtain bail. His lawyer applied to a Supreme Court Justice sitting in Brooklyn, and Levy was admitted to bail. He was never troubled by any officer of the law in this connection, establishing himself in his old business in this city, under the cover of dealing in second-hand clothing. The term of imprisonment to which he was sentenced in Yonkers was about six years.

A Priest Arrested for Violating the Game Lay One of the priests attached to the French Catholic Church in Broadway, Williamsburgh, who is and of hunting, went over into Queens County, near the fond of hunting, went over into Queens County, near the Brocklyn city line, on Monday atterneon, and abot fifty two hirds. Constable B. H. Lefface, Jr., arrested him and took him before Justice Marshall of Newtown, who head him in bonds to appear for examination. The law makes the abosting of game birds before Oct. 1 punishable by a fine of \$5 for each birds shot, and the constable making the arrest is entitled to constable of the fine are covered. The priest is accordingly hable to \$200 fine.

Five Committees for a Ball. They know how to advertise balls in some of

the country towns of New Jersey. There is to be a ball to-morrow night in Wortendyke, in a small hotel. The acht hop. The season's farewell tendered by "Monlight nop. The seasons are venuing. Sept 20.
Tim Mare at Wortendyke, Wednesday evening. Sept 20.
All are invited to shake their root at Tour's expense."
Then follows a list of the committee, of which there are five, namely: The "Regular Committee," the "Floor Committee," the "Floor Directors," the "Grand Bouncers," and the "Dragging-out Committee," NO ACTION YET.

The Result of the Aldermen's Meeting to A special meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held yesterday afternoon, in response to Mayor Howell's call, to consider the alleged necessity for immediate action to increase the water supply of Brooklyn. In a message Mayor Howall called attention to the great danger to the city in case of a large fire. because of the decrease of water in the reservoir, there being, he says, now only 20,000,000 gallons storage supply of water, in the face of a daily consumption of 4,000,000 gallons from this supply. On Sept. 25, he adds, there were 33,136,262 gallons of water consumed in the city, and if something is not done to increase city, and if something is not done to increase the supply at once, there will not be enough water two weeks hence to supply the demand.

"I call your attention," says the Mayor, "to the fact that the safety of the lives and property of our citizens is in danger, and I ask you to exercise the power with which you are clothed by the charter to provide adequate means to render impossible any such disaster as a water famine in this city is likely at any time to occasion. Should you for any reason neglect this pressing and all-important duty, upon your shoulders must reat the consequences that ensue. Should a large fire break out in our midst and the supply of water fail, no one can tell how the devouring element could be stayed or to what a frightful extent its ravages might be spread. I am impressed with the tremendous responsibility resting upon me as chief magistrate of the city in view of such a possible calamity."

spread. I am impressed with the tremendous responsibility resting upon me as chief magistrate of the city in view of such a possible calamity."

The Mayor recommends the expenditure of \$50,000 to furnish the city with an additional supply of from five to six million gallons a day.

The Water and Drainage Committee of the Board, to which the subject of appropriating \$100,000 was referred on Sect. 2, had taken no action, and had no report to make. One of its members privately said that, believing the talk about a water famine was intended as a cover for a job, they had attached no importance to it. Alderman Stewart moved to discharge the committee, but the notion was lost.

Mayor Howell sent in estimates from Freel & McNamee, William Beard, and other contractors. The one from Freel & McNamee offered to build a well twelve feet in diameter and twenty-five feet deep, near the conduit line at the crossing of Springfield Creek, and one at the crossing of Watts Creek, to furnish 5,000,000 gallons of water a day, and to complete the works in thirty days for \$55,000, the city to furnish the water rights in the ponds and the right of way.

Alderman Baird moved an appropriation of \$100,000 for giving the increased supply; but as this sum was deemed exorbitant, he amended it by reducing it to \$50,000. Alderman Dwyer said that this was not the first time that a water scare had been attempted. It was tried several years ago, when \$500,000 was asked for; but prominent citizens then protested, the scheme was defeated, and the water flowed on just the same.

Alderman Baird said that he also thought that this scare was a job to rob the city until he visited the water works. Then he came home with very serious thoughts.

After further discussion he resolution providing for an appropriation was referred to the Water and Drainage Committee, with instructions to meet to-morrow night and report to the Board on Monday next.

tions to meet to-morrow night and report to the Board on Monday next,

MILLIONAIRE LEWIS'S WILL.

Another Effort to Prevent the Government from Getting the Money.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 28 .- The much-contested will of the eccentric Hoboken millionaire, Joseph L. Lewis, was before the United States Circuit Court to-day. The Hon. Cortlandt Parker presented a petition from the executors of the will, Messrs. George D. H. Gillespie and John Wolfe of New York, praying that all proceedings upon a bill of complaint filed in the Cierk's office on Aug. 21, 1880, be stayed, and that the bill be declared inoperative and oppressive until an appeal from the decision of the Prerogative Court of New Jersey admitting the will to probate is determined in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The appeal is taken by John S. Catheart and Martin Catheart of Bellast, Ireland, Frances Grace, and Cathearine G. Ward of Falmouth, Jamaica, W. I., who claim to be next of kin to the deceased millionaire, and entitled to his estate by certain deeds of trust made for their benefit by him. They also claim that the bequest of over a million dollars to be used in reducing the national debt is subordinate to their right, and is inoperative and invalid.

The bill of complaint sets forth that the executors will not apply the bequest until it has been adjudged that the United States Circuit Court or some other competent court of equity decrees that the bequest is valid, and that the claims of the Cathearts, Grace, and Ward, are false and unfounded. It prays that the United States Circuit Court may decree that the bequest to the United States Circuit court may decree that the bequest to the United States is valid and operative, and directs the executors to execute the trust in pressive until an appeal from the decision of

faise and unfounded. It prays that the United States Circuit Court may decree that the bequest to the United States is valid and operative, and directs the executors to execute the trust in compliance with the terms of the will.

The petition recites the history of the conspiracy to break the will, the probate proceedings, and all the legislation that was had in connection with the estate, and prays that the Court will not permit the executors to be summoned to answer the bill of complaint until the probate proceedings are determined by the New Jersey Court of Appeals also that all action in the United States courts be stayed until the executors have an opportunity to file a bill in some court of equity, asking for instruction and for security from personal responsibility, and instiy, that the bill of complaint, as against the executors, be taken off the fles of the court.

the court.

Judge Nixon granted a rule to show cause why the prayer of the perition should not be granted, returnable Oct. 12.

THE PIPE WAR.

The Standard Oil Forces Battling with the Pennsylvania Railrond's Men.

At Bayonne, N. J., near which place the works of the Standard Oil Company are located, the mysterious movements of the company continue to attract much attention. Guards still watch closely the Thirtieth street bridge still watch closely the Thirtieth street bridge over the Central Raiiroad of New Jersey to prevent attempts on the part of the raiiroad company to cut the pipe. Guarda are also stationed at the dummy track of the Pennsylvania Raiiroad, which the pipe also crosses to gain Newark Bay, Since its futile effort to gain possession of the Thirtieth street bridge, the New Jersey Central has made no further demonstrations.

A new phase of the pipe way tracy esterday developed. It was generally supposed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was an ally of the Standard Oil Company in breaking the Allentown connection, said thus transferring the immense ciltrade from the Central to the Pennsylvania road. The Standard Oil Company, after laying their pipes across to Newark Bay, instead of connecting with the Pennsylvania road, as was expected, proceeded to cross the track of the latter road. This proceeding aroused the Pennsylvania Company had to encounter a new opponent. As the tiges and scows containing the sections of pipe approached the Pennsylvania Company's bridge across the Hackensack the railroad company's turns and employees swarmed near the bridge to prevent further encroachment. The railroad company's turns and employees swarmed near the bridge to prevent further encroachment. The railroad company's turns and ald the pipe beyond the bridge. It is now said that the object of the Standard Oil Company is to lay its pipe to connect with the Erie. This would leave both the Central and the Pennsylvania Railroads out in the cold, and would certainly involve the oil company in a protracted and bitter fight. It was also assected last night, in Bayonne, that the oil company is pipe all the way to the oil regions. Further developments are awaited with interest. over the Central Railroad of New Jersey to pre-

Three or four weeks ago a man drove into Three or four weeks ago a man drove into Hohokus, N. J., with a horse and wagon, and, after making inquiries as to where he could at able his horse and put up for the night, was shown no the tavern kent by R. V. Freeland. The man started the rest moroung to this city. Before going he asked Jir Vereland to look after his horse and waren, saying it at he would be back in the evening. The man has not be meen in Hohokus in the evening. The man has not be meen in Hohokus and dapple gray, 6 years old, and 16 hands high. The wagon is a two-sealed one. Mr. Vereland has a severised them, but has not heard from the missing van.

The Pastest Bleyele Record in America. MALONE, N. Y., Sept. 28.-The bicycle vs. malose, A. 1., Sept. 23.—The Dicycle vs. horse race at the Pottsdam Fair, on Sept. 23, was a novel and most exciting event. After keeping together nearly the whole distance, three miles, Rudinson won on the bicycle by only three feet. Time, 50s. making the lastest record in America on The bicycle. Rollinson is stying in Malone to take part in another race on the 30th inst for a purse of \$150.

Swimmer Fears: Challenged. ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 28t.—Harry Monroe, the ocean swimmer, challenges theoree Fearn, the long distance awimmer, to a match of one or two mites, on any date previous to Oct. 12.

They yield; that is, all eruptive complaints do, to Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Crittenton's, 115 Fulton st.—Adr

CHILD OF A CHINAMAN.

A Mother's Explanation Why she has Left

Three year Old Alone all Day. On Monday evening last Benjamin F. Green of 28 East 125th street reported at the Charles street police station that a woman living at 118 Christopher street was said to be in the babit of cruelly abusing her three-year-old child. The name of the woman was Mrs. Butter. Mr. Green said he had been told that a person who had called at Mrs. Rutter's apart-ments had knocked on the outside door several times without getting any answer save the crying of a child. He then made inquiry of the other tenants, who told him that Mrs. Rutter was in the habit of going away in the morning and locking her child in the room, to remain there until she returned at night. It had also been reported that both the father and mother of the child were in the habit of cruelly beating

been reported that both the father and mother of the child were in the habit of cruelly beating him.

The case was reported to the Police Central Office yesterday morning and turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelly to Children. Up to last evening that society had taken no action.

Mr. and Mrs. Rutter and the child were found last evening in their poor apartments in the top story of the tenement house at 118 Christopher street. Mrs. Rutter said it was true that they had left the child alone, but they could not help it. They had been witnesses at a trial in court for the last four days, and they were obliged to sit in the court room until the court adjourned. The child and to been ill treated, she said. He usually satup with her until 10, 11, or 12 o'clock, and when she and her husband went away he would be in asound sleep. Often when they returned he would still be asleep.

"The secret of this matter is," said Mrs. Rutter, that some years ugo I married a man who was born in China. He was a hard-working, sober man, and seemed to think a great deal of me. We had two children. Then he deserted me, and alterward I married my present husband, who is a bard working as a bard-working sober man, and seemed to think a great deal of me. We had two children. Then he deserted me, and alterward I married my present husband, who is a bard working to coth them was very healthy, and one of them died. Because this children as we could. Neither of them was very healthy, and one of them died. Because this children as we could. Neither of them was very healthy, and one of them died. Because this children failow it to come into their rooms nor let their children pay with him. What could I do but leave him here when I was obliged to go to court?"

When the woman ceased speaking, her has and was in tears. "You know what I said when I married you," he said to Mrs. Rutter: "I have never gone back on it, and I never will." Then, turning to the roporter, he said: "You can see the child for yourself. Does he look as if he

DOORMAN M'DONALD'S LUCK.

Broken by the First Suicide in Fifteen Years' Police Experience.

Doorman Michael McDonald of the Madison street station has grown old in the police service of this city, and his fifteen years of comparative inactivity as a doorman have helped to add adipose substance to his once athletic form. During the fifteen years of Mc-Donald's service as a doorman not a single accident has happened to any prisoner in the cells under his charge. 'It's all luck.' said he, a few nights ago. "Why, I don't care how drunk a man is, or how violent he may be.' when he is taken in he at once becomes as docile as a lamb in my charge. It's a kind of speil like that comes over them as soon as they get away from the policeman and are turned over to me. I know nothing about mesmerism, or any other nonseges. It's just my good luck. I've never had a prisoner hang himself, or even try to do so, since I have been a doorman, and I don't believe that it ever will happen."

At 1 o'clock on alonday morning the milinight patrol had been sent out, and the relief had returned and gone to bed. The old doorman had locked up his last prisoner, a drunken tramp, and was, as usual, tilted back in his favoritechair and lost in contemplation. The scratching of Sergt, Crowley's pen at the desk in the front office was the only sound that disturbed the stillness of the station house.

Suddenly however, the startling cry of "Murder! Help! Help!" rang out. The old doorman sprang from his chair as nimbly as a youth of sixteen years, and ran toward the front office. In the doorway he met Sergt, Crowley, hurrying toward the cells from whence the cry came. There was a collision, and the slight form of the Sergeant shot back from the huge doorman as from an india rubber wall. Picking himself up, the Sergeant shot back from the huge doorman as from an india rubber wall. Picking himself up, the Sergeant shot back from the huge doorman as from an india rubber wall. Picking himself up, the Sergeant shot back from the huge doorman that the cells until he came to that of the drunkentramp last locked up. The sight there for a moment paralyzed him. The prisoner was hanging by the neck from a bar of the cell door, with starting eyebalis and protruding tongue.

"A kuite, Sergeant, quick!"

In a trice the rope was cut, and the body fell back in the cell. The doorman jerked open the cell door, and grasping the feet of the body, gave a vigorous pull. To his surprise the body gilded lightly after him, and the doorman found himself lying flat on his back on the stone floor. It was some time before the old doorman could realize that he had cut down a sait of old clothes, stuffed with straw, on the shoul spell like that comes over them as soon as they get away from the policeman and are turned

with every drunken tramp that is taken in here-after."

THE WORK AT THE TUNNEL.

Trying to Reach the Broken Air Lock by which the Buried Men Tried to Escape. The shaft of the Hudson River Tunnel, at the foot of Fifteenth street, Jersey City, was surrounded yesterday by throngs of speciators. Superintendant Andersen, with a force of men. was at work inside the caisson brenking apart the iron plates that still remained riveted together and covered the bodies of several of the buried workmen. It is his intention to carry the bodies hereafter recovered out through the old air lock by which the men attempted to escape air lock by which the men attempted to escape when the roof of the connecting chamber began to fall. The door of this air lock leading into the shaft, is held fast by the fallen plates and the slit, and it may require a week to open if. It will be necessary to cut through the heavy side of the caisson adjuling the shaft. The caisson will have to be lowered nearly ten feet, so that the bottom of the structure may rest in the slit beneath the broken temporary entrance. When it is in that position the western bulkhead of the caisson will be two feet from the sasterly end of the air lock, which projects from the shaft. A circular hole six feet in diameter will then be cut in the bulkhead, and a tube will be inserted in the bulkhead, and a tube will be inserted in the bulkhead, and a rune will then be cut in the bulkhead, and a subject of the connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, so as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, as as to make an air-light connect with the air lock, and the door of the lock may be reached.

One of the bodies taken out on Monday night, which was supposed to be that of Creevey, and another body was denified as that of Otto Breslin by a friend, who knew that Breslin went into the shalt on the night of the accident wearing a pair of new rabber boots that had never been stamped. The remains of Brvan Sherilan were also buried yesterday afternoon from St. Michael's Church. The remains of Brvan Sherilan were also buried yesterday. The unidentified bedies were interred in the graves purchased by the Tunnel Compan, in the W when the roof of the connecting chamber be-

A Claim Against the Grocers' Bank. Justice Gilbert vesterday granted permission.

Henrislek, She Ran from Home.

Isabella Tucker, the 17-year-old girl who for two weeks has been missing from her home, at 258 Grand street, Brooklyn, and has been searched for in both cities by her lather, was found yesterday uving with a Miss Bethand, at 35 Nostrand avone. Brooklyn, Sie was learning to be a dressmaker. She returned home with her stateer, she was uncaptly, she said, because of the distribusions of a lower, and that not wan to live any longer at home.

THE CARDINAL'S SUCCESSOR

BISHOP MICHAEL A. CORRIGAN OF NEW-ARK APPOINTED COADJUTOR.

terday-Some Account of the Young but Distinguished Prelate's Life and Works. Mr. James A. McMaster, editor of the New York Freeman's Journal, received yester-

day a despatch from Rome announcing that the Pope had appointed Bishop Corrigan of the diocese of Newark, N. J., to be the coadjutor of Cardinal McClosker. The Cardinal had found his duties so heavy that he applied to the Pope for an assistant. The appointment of Bishop Corrigan carries with it the right of succeeding Cardinal McCloskey, and the Bishop now re-ceives the title of Archbishop in partibus infi-delium, an honorary title taken from a See in the Orient and long since swept out of active recognition. Bishop Michael Augustin Corrigin is young for so high a dignity. He was born in Newark, N. J., and is but little more than 40 years old. His parents had him educated in Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitta-burg, Md., and afterward he went to Bome and

than 40 years old. His parents had him educated in Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittaburg, Md., and afterward he went to Rome and finished his studies in the Propaganda. He was noted from youth for modesty of demeanor, quickness of intellect, and clearness of judgment. Years ago he was known as a fine scholar and a man of inexhanstitile energy.

The inte James Roosevet Balley, when promoted from the See of Newark to the Metropolitan See of Baltimore, recommended the Rev. Dr. Corrigin as his successor as Bishop of Newark. Bishop Corrigan was at that time the President of Seton Hall College, in South Orange, N. J., one of the most noted Catholic educational institutions in the country. The seven years of Bishop Corrigan's episcopate have been years of unceasing toil, great self-serifies and aspending of his labor and personal fortune for religious purposes.

At the consecration of Bishop Corrigan in Newark. May 4, 1873, Archbishop McCloskey officiated. The Cardinal and Bishop Corrigan have been warm friends for years, and after the severe lilness of the former, several years ago, he spent his convalescence as the guest of Bishot Corrigan in his residence within the beautiful grounds surrounding Seton Hall. It is understood that the present appointment of Bishop Corrigan was in no way the result of personal effort—in fact, that he discouraged the efforts of his friends in that direction; and it is conjectured that the appointment may have been in accordance with the known preferences of the Cardinal. The key. James H. Corrigan, brother of the Bishop, is the present efficient and succession to the Archbishop of New York. At the request of Cardinal McCloskey for a coadjutor, we have good tidings of great joy for the Catholics of the great city of New York. At the request of Cardinal McCloskey for a coadjutor, has bethought him of the needs this immense city has a good account, there is not among men one that, as not a men and aged Metropolitan who, his physical strength declining, and asking for a coadjutor, has beth

QUEENS COUNTY'S FAIR.

nets at Mineola-The Trotting.

The thirty-ninth annual exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society was opened at the fair grounds in Mineola yesterday. From early in the morning the superintendents were kept busy allotting space for the many exhibit-ors, there being 1.106 premiums on the list, aggregating over \$5,000, for live stock, farm products, and miscellaneous industries. There is a fine display of the products of the county. every department being full except the cattle department. In the latter department the show is poor, owing to the fact that the owners of herds declined to exhibit their animals on account of the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia. The show of veretables and poultry exceeds anything ever before seen in the county. Mammoth pumpkins, bests, squashes, poratoes, &c., are exhibited in two large tents, and, with the fertilizers and farm implements, are the centre of attraction for the farmers. In the exhibition hall the show of applies, pears, and grapps takes up a large space. The exhibit of dairy products is good. The show of eat flowers, foral designs, and house plants equals that of the hortfoultural show held in June.

The rain yesterday morning interfered with the attendance, but the programme of trois on the half-mile track was fully carried out. In the troit for premium No. 84, mile heats, for horses owned in the county, with a record not better than three minutes there were eight entries. Charles V. Golf's b.g. Charlie Hood took first money, in three heats. Time, 2:48, 2:52, 2:48. For premium No. 83, for single road horses owned in the county, there were three straight heats by T. A. Dishrow's b. m. Fannie, Time, 2:50, 2:504, 2:50. The tret for three-year oids, mile heats, was won by E. C. Willis's b. g. Harry. Time, 3:13%, 3:12%, herds declined to exhibit their animals on

year olds, mile heats, was won ob, g. Harry. Time, 3:13%, 3:12%,

Befaulter Walte Arraigned. BELLOWS FALLS, Vt., Sept. 28.-S. M. Waite

was arranged in court on eight indictments this morning, and pleaded not guilty theach. He is charged with largeny, forgery, and negotiating forged notes. Judge

LONDON, Sept. 28.-The Sportsman says: Hanlan's new boat, built at Toronto, is now on view at the Lendon Rowing Citi) House. It engages considerable attention. Trickett and Lavenck went out on the river twice restriction and did some will defect work. Han his travelled so last that it was thought be was rowing a trial. He will have ter Landon to-day. Elliott and liaw don did some ordinary practice.

Mainria and Low Water. Malaria is prevalent in the counties of Pas-

NOTES OF THE POLITICAL CANTASS.

The Hancisk and Euclish Give Corns of Brooklen last exeming tree lived its new uniforms, and under command of Mr. J. Taibot poraded the streets with a band of made.

The arrangements are being made for a mass meeting of the stripes to word from the contractions of the stripes to word from Hancisk in Christian Hall, at with security in Paragraph Estate and ten Daniel Butterfield with security. At a morther of the Constitutional Union Association is be through Theatre in Brownian last out to the Hon D. B Franch treasures the Hon James M Lyddy and the Last B Charles I limit of this city made addresses. The new Year Limins of this city made addresses. The new Performance wigwam of the Eightgeenth Ward, Hoosen, at Navite average near throadway, was dedigned bast events. Series were made to A. M. Ward deit, it. B. Lansen, Justim Ladwig zemler, and others. A Handows will English therepairs Club has been on Englished at Selimeters Hall, 29 Fairtiew avenus. New York, by the rection of the othering hamed officers Friend of A. Spolman, Vice-President, J. Litter; Secretary, Juliu Jahlat.

tary, John Johlets

The berman ifamook and English Club of Orange, M.
J. hash a reducing meeting on Wonday evening. Mr,
Au ast Eleman I e cultur of the Passis. Count. Register Henry W. Erner, heavy e Permi yer, and Regismus.
P. Hills a made specifies. The cult now has 140 members.
The Hon. Ratus W. Peckham of Almay. Chairman of
the Democratic State Convention Dost met in Maratoga
vestering, will middless the First Wand Brooklyo Hanmack and Findusch Campaign Unit temperature weighing at
the service heavignarters. Court. and Remsen streets.
Bosses 19.

atthlessess of a lover, and did not wish to five any longer at home.

Frank Jones's Acceptance.

Pontsmouth, N. H., Sept, 28—Frank Jones, in a letter to the Committee of the homestate state Content on grant therefore partial content on the committee of the homestate state Content on the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the homestate state Content on the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first, has develod to take an active partial content of the first o